Summary of discussion.—(*b*) Shanbhogs and patels may be allowed a Potgi of five and four per cent, respectively, as in Bombay instead of four and three per cent as at present.

Reply of Government.—The rates cannot be raised.

Subject No. 97
Amildars' enquiries into Revenue matters to be formal.

Summary of discussion.—In connection with applications regarding land, grant of copies, and water-supply, no dates for formal enquiries are fixed by Amildars nor are enquiries made accordingly. As in Criminal and Civil Courts, dates should be fixed and enquiry formally held.

Reply of Government.—The present practice leads to no practical inconvenience and cannot be disturbed. Cases of delay may be brought to the notice of Deputy Commissioners.

Subject No. 98
Kulwar chits from growers of arecanut.

Summary of discussion.—Owing to the peculiar conditions of the Malnad and to the great distances between houses therein, Kulwar chits from the growers of supari may be accepted in lieu of such chits from patels, who are not easily found. Moreover patels act upon information furnished by the raiyats themselves.

Reply of Government.—The present rule is based on good grounds and cannot be altered.

Subject No. 99
Koleroga of arecanut trees.

Summary of discussion.—This disease not only requires early investigation and remedy, but some special concession is also called for in favor of persons whose supari crop has materially suffered from it. Some machinery which can take the place of coolies who are not easily had is likewise desirable.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Subject No. 100
Wet Remission.

Summary of discussion.—The rainfall has been scanty during the last one or two years. Remissions may be allowed not only in the case of lands which either lay waste or yielded no crop during those years, but also in that of lands which may remain uncultivated this year for failure of timely rains.

Some of the members said that they would pay 50 per cent extra assessment for the second crop, if remissions are granted as in British Territory. Several others joined and pressed for remissions. Mr. Nanjunda Rao asked as an alternative that the wet assessment be revised and reduced with reference to the present water value.

Reply of Government.—A general scheme of annual remissions is opposed to the principle of our survey settlement and cannot be sanctioned. Special cases of hardship due to drought are shown some consideration. Nothing more can be done.

Subject No. 101
Use of tank water for lands classed as Bagayet.

Summary of discussion.—Bagayet lands assessed at higher rates than wet lands may be allowed the free use of water from the tanks under which they are situated, when-

over the wells which are their usual source of irrigation happen to fail. As an instance of hardship may be mentioned the case of Aswathaiya, Bola Setti and 5 or 6 others of Sondekoppa, who have such lands in the atchakat of Hundasgere but are not allowed the free use of the tank water.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to enquire into this and make a report.

Subject No. 102
Remission of arrears on land when it fetches nothing at the sale.

Summary of discussion.—The Land Revenue Rules authorize the remission of the balance of arrears if the holding of a defaulter fetches nothing at an auction sale, and is consequently resumed by Government. The practice of proceeding against the other property of the defaulter in spite of this provision of law may be discontinued.

Reply of Government.—The matter will be investigated.

Subject No. 103
Grant of assessed lands on hulgaval rate till Darkhast is received therefor.

Summary of discussion.—The extent of gomal being small and insufficient in many villages, assessed waste lands may be granted at hulgaval rates; subject to the recovery of full assessment when applications are received for the grant of the same for cultivation.

Reply of Government.—Temporary reduction of the assessments fixed at the settlement cannot be sanctioned.

Subject No. 104
Arrangement for the distribution of tank water.

Summary of discussion.—Large tanks have to irrigate lands at considerable distances. The occupants of lands near the bund in collusion with patels utilize as much water as they please, while those at a distance do not get the requisite quantity and are therefore placed at a disadvantage. To obviate this inconvenience, some suitable arrangement for fair distribution is necessary such, for instance, as the formation of a committee of management composed of the leading raiyats interested in such tanks or the appointment of a dafadar or a manegar or the constitution of a channel division.

Mr. Venkatsami Reddi of Chintamani taluk observed that the appointment of a separate officer such as the manegar or kolkar would lead to greater hardship, and that the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar had promised to organize suitable committees of the villagers concerned at the time of the Jamabandi.

Reply of Government.—The local authorities will do everything possible to ensure equitable distribution. To mention an instance the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur states that on receipt of complaints from persons holding lands under the Kadaba tank he proceeded to the spot and after personal enquiry made suitable arrangements which gave satisfaction to all concerned. Manegars, &c., are being employed, where needed, in respect of some of the larger tanks, but it is under contemplation to utilize generally the